



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Fourth Meeting, January 9th, 1865.

SIR RODERICK I. MURCHISON, K.C.B., PRESIDENT, in the Chair.

PRESENTATIONS.—*General P. Montgomerie*; *J. J. Harding, Esq.*; *F. A. Pigou, Esq.*; *F. E. Fox, Esq.*; *Charles Harding, Esq.*; *Rienzi G. Walton, Esq.*; *Dr. Edward Kimber*; *Capt. R. R. Hutchinson*; and *Philip Bouverie, Esq.*

ELECTIONS.—*Philip Bouverie, Esq.*; *John Dillon, Esq.*; *Alderman John Gibbons*; *Charles Goolden, Esq.*; *Commr. W. H. Jones-Byrom, R.N.*; *the Earl of Mount-Charles*; *W. T. Thompson, Esq., H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires at Chili*; and *Henry Thring, Esq.*

ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY since the last Meeting, December 12, 1864.—‘*Memoirs on the Geology of Scotland*,’ Addresses delivered before the British Association; ‘*Memoirs on the Permian Rocks of Bohemia, England, and Scotland, on the Vertical Range of the Silurian Fossils of Britain, on the Silurian Rocks of Norway and Russia, on the Palæozoic Rocks of the Thüringerwald and the Harz, on the earlier Volcanic Rocks of the Papal States*,’ &c. &c. &c., by Sir Roderick I. Murchison. ‘*Le Bosphore et Constantinople*,’ by P. de Tchihatchef. ‘*North Australia; its Physical Geography and Natural History*,’ by the Rev. I. E. T. Woods. ‘*Descriptions of Bokhara*,’ the original Russian edition, with plans of Bokhara and Samarkand, by M. de Khanikoff. All presented by their respective authors. ‘*Discoveries in Cyrene*,’ with illustrations and photographs, by Captain R. M. Smith, R.E., and Commander E. A. Porcher, R.N.; presented by Commander E. A. Porcher, R.N. Meyen’s ‘*Reise um die Erde*’ (2 vols.); Pohl’s ‘*Reise in Brasilien*,’ D’Abbadie’s ‘*Géodésie d’Ethiopie*,’ Spix and Martius’ ‘*Reise in Brasilien*’ (3 vols.); Poepig’s ‘*Reise*’ (2 vols.), and Atlas of Plates: all presented by W. D. Cooley, Esq. Continuations of Periodicals, ‘*Journals*,’ ‘*Transactions*,’ &c. &c.

ACCESSIONS TO MAP-ROOM since the last Meeting of December 12, 1864.—Denmark,—showing the new Boundary; Switzerland,—sources of the River Rhone; Central Asia, from Schwarz; all by A. Petermann. Prussia: 14 Governmental Maps, on 164 sheets; scales various; chiefly postal and geological Maps; with books of description. Sweden: 5 sheets of the large Geological Map, by A. Erdman, with books of description. Carte Chorographique de la Belgique, in 69 sheets, by W. D. Cooley, Esq. Africa: Eastern part, showing the various routes to Kilima-ndjaro and Mt. Kenia; Central Africa and the Bahr el Gazal, from v. Heuglin; presented by A. Petermann. America: War Map, showing the entrench-

ments in the neighbourhood of Richmond and Petersburg, by the Topographical Dépôt, War Office. South America, from Spanish and Portuguese surveys, by W. D. Cooley, Esq. Asia: Route Map from Bokhara to the Russian fort at Kasalá, by F. Meazza, presented by Signor Cristoforo Negri. New Zealand: Province of Auckland, prepared at the Waste Land Department; scale 1 inch = 2 miles; by E. Weller, Esq., F.R.G.S. Admiralty Charts and Ordnance Maps to date.

The first Paper was—

1. *Notes of a Visit to the Sources of the Tigris; with an Account of some of the ancient Remains found in their Neighbourhood.* By J. G. TAYLOR, Esq., H.B.M. Consul at Diarbekr.

THE author commenced by describing the boundaries of the Turkish province of Kurdistan, within which lies the district which he had lately explored in search of monuments, inscriptions, and other ancient remains. The whole of it, with the exception of the portion which comprises part of Northern Mesopotamia, is diversified by high mountains, undulating uplands, and fertile thickly-wooded valleys, abounding in ruins of castles famous in mediæval history. One of the most interesting places visited was the ruins of Kurkh, situated about 14 miles to the south-east of Diarbekr, on the right bank of the Tigris. The large mound here seen is the remnant of an old Parthian fort, built of large blocks of neatly-cut basalt; while the smaller mounds, from the remains of mosaics found in them, seem to indicate the site of a palace connected with it. At the north-western corner of the large mound, the author discovered two stone slabs bearing the effigies of Assyrian kings; they were covered on both sides with lengthy inscriptions in the cuneiform character, except near the base which had been left bare to admit of their being sunk erect in the ground as monuments commemorating some deed of conquest. Sir Henry Rawlinson considers that the site of Kurkh answers to that of "Tooskan" alluded to in the inscription on the great monolith exhumed by Mr. Layard, where distinct reference is made to one of these, then undiscovered, tablets, commemorating the Assyrian king's campaigns and successes. At Eggil (the Inghilene of the ancients)—a picturesque old town on the slopes of a mountain north of Diarbekr, with streets like flights of stone steps—another Assyrian figure and inscription were found on the face of a projecting rock; and within a few miles of the main source of the Tigris two other similar remains, one of them in an excellent state of preservation. Numerous Parthian remains, including a